change the quantity or quality of

out of the earnings of the people.

they carry; and hence the \$350,000,000 paid into the treasury constitute the tax levied by them upon production and trayel, which must at last be paid

The system concentrates a vast amount of profitable wealth in a few hands, and places it under the control

general public.
In 1814, Parliament limited the pro-

fits of railroads in England to ten per cent, on the capital, and required the charges to be reduced to this rate. To

The recent movements of the Erie

tion of the people to this whole subject. Railroads are a blessing to the country;

Bailroads are a blessing to the country, but the system of watering of stocks ought to be broken up by stringent and severe legislation. It is generally, although not always, perhaps, a system of plunder, by which a few men enrich themselves

A MARVELLOUS STORY.

by a Yankee Sailor.

The Tribune relates a marvellous story of the adventres of a Rochester boy named Jerry Daily, who began a seafaring life at the tender age of nine years, and who after an absence of thirty-two years, returned to his native State as the monarch of the Marquesas

State as the monarch of the Marquesas Islands, where he rules absolutely over two thousand subjects, under the terrifying title of "Cannibal Jack," but which, by right, should be rendered "King of the Cannibal Islands." Daily was an apprentice on a Seine steamer plying between Havre and Rouen; then he tried life on a Scotch schooner, but an accident threw him upon the

then he tried life on a Scotch schooner, but an accident threw him upon the mercies of a Swedish crew in the Baltic Sea. It seegas the stock was limited, and Daily deserted to a Russian brig, out of which he fell into a swift sailing fruiterer upon the mellow Mediterranean. Next this boy of many adventures sunk to the depths of a vessel in search of codish, from which he appared to serve on a whaler. Here he

without detriment to business.

Business Cards.

AUCTIONEERS.

HUBBARD BRO., Cor. Quincy & Market streets.

ATTORNEYS. HEATON & PARKINSON,
Atterneys at Law,
Market St., below McLure House.

WM. P. HUBBARD, Attorney at Law, 114 Market St., below McLure House.

BOOTS AND SHOES. S. J. BOYD, Wholesale Dealer in BOOTS & BROFS, No.59 Main street,

EDWARDS & STONE,
Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES,
No.,74 Main stree

M CCLELLAN & KNOX, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 65 Main street.

BANKING.

BANK OF WHEELING, G. Lamb, Cashier, D. C. List, Pres't,

MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK of West Va S. Brady, Cashler; J. N. Vance, Pres't, N. E. cor. Monroe & Main sts, N ATIONAL BANK OF WEST VA., J. Wagner, Cashler; C. Oglebay, Pres't S. W. cor. Malu & Monroe s

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, S, P. Hildreth, Cash.; Thos. H. List, Pres. No. 65 Main st. PEOPLÉS' BANK, J. F. Updegraff, Cash.; J. Reid, Prest., No. 69 Main s

BOOK SELLERS.

CLOTHING.

A. M. ADAMS, Clothing and Merchant Tailoring, 36 Water street JOHN H. STALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, No. 25 Monroe st.

THOS. HUGHES & CO., Clothing Emporium, 35 cor. Monroe & Water sta

CORDAGE. CHAS. H. BERRY, Hemp & Manilla Cordage, Twine, &c., 18 & 19 Water s

DRY GOODS. BRUES & BANDERS,
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
114 Nain Street

HENRY ROEMER,
Dry Goods & Notions,
36 Main st. Centre Wheeling.

J. H. SMITH, Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, 172 Main Street. JOHN ROEMER & CO., Dry Goods Emporium, 31 & 83 Main st., Centre Wheeling

J. S. RHODES, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Peterson's Block Main street

E. BOCKING,
Druggist and Prescriptionist,
No. 1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

OGAN, LIST & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Bridge Corner.

SILVEY & LIST, Driggists and Prescriptionists, corner opposite the Post Office.

THOS. J. FINNEY,
Pharmaceutist, cor. Main & Webster sts.,
Centre Wheeling.

FURNITURE.

GROCERS. D. K. IRWIN & CO., Fancy Groceries, 75 Main street

R. J. SMYTH,
Family Groceries,
Corner Market and Quincy streets

WHOLESALE GROCERS, JOS. SPEIDEL, Who lessle Grocer, 48 Main street

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Monroe & Watersts

L IST, MORRISON & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Corner Main and Quincy street PAXTON & OGLEBAY, Wholesale Grocors, 54 Main street

HATS AND CAPS.

HARPER & ERO., Wholesale Hats and Caps,

S. N. PRATHER, Wholesale Dealer in Hats and Caps, Two doors below People's Bank

INSURANCE. FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, N. C. Arthur, Secretary, 29 Monroe street.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, John Bishop, Secretary, 26 Monroe street. A ETNA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE Company, S. P. Hildreth, Sec'y; JOHN R. MILLER, ABS't Sec'y, 63 Main street.

FIRE & MARINE INBURANCE CO., J. C. Hervey, Secretary, Office next door to M. N. Bank.

W. H. SHEIB, Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music, 139, Main street

PHOTOGRAPHERS. BROWN & HIGGINS,
Photographers & Dealers in Chromos,
127 Main Street

A. C. PARTRIDGE,
Photographic and Stock Depot,
117 Main Street

PRINTING.

PREW, HAGANS & HALL, Steam Job Printers, 15 Quincy street REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOS. O'BRIEN, Real Estate Agent, Office, Custom Hov

SEWING MACHINES. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MA chine, Oxtoby & Duffield Agents, 103 Main street,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO. W. T. SINGLETON, Wholesale Tobacco, 83 Main Street

WATCHES & JEWELRY. J. A. LASH, Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware.

OXTOBY & DUFFIELD, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 103 Main stree

SOOTT & HENNEGEN, Watches, &c., 104 Main stree

LIST, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Lard Oil, Etc.,

Professional.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid

Will visit the following points as follows: McLURE HOUSE

Wheeling, from Monday, May 10th, till "Saturday, May 15th.

SWAN HOUSE.

Parkersburg, West Vs., Monday, April 26th, till Saturday Evening, May Sth.

Where they can be consulted

NASAL CATARRH

AND ITS EFFECT UPON

THE SYSTEM.

Catarrh consists of inflammation beginning behind and a little above the vell of the palate, and extending upward into the nose and air cavities of the face. It creates a perceival desire to swallow, and causes a recling as if something was sticking in the upper and back part of the throat. As the discase becomes chronic, the matter concretes into hardened lumps, the matter secreted becomes puriform, the breath is offensive, and the voice assumes a nasal twang, while, on rising in the morning, great effort is required to cear the head and throat. There is often a feeling of pressure across the lower part of the forchead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

part of the forehead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

The sense of smell becomes impaired, the eyes are weak, and, as the inflammation extends up the custaceian tubes into the internal ear there is partial deafness with throbbing, humming or ringing noises in the ear. In sleep the Catarrhal matter is unconsciously swallowed, which, in time, deranges the atomach and impairs digestion, causing dyspepsia and a multiplicity of discordant symptoms, which are often mistaken for other diseases. To the foregoing, add the fact that every breath of air drawn into the lungs is drawn over the diseases, and the lungs is drawn over the diseases, and the present day, with which the young and indide-aged die. And yet very seldom do the lungs receive the primary shock. It is first "a cold in the head," which resolves into Chronic Catarrh, from which the suret feels no alarm, until, step by step, it reaches the lungs, when all attempts at cure are little better than blind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and usefulness, there are hundreds all around us dying in the moreing of life, of Consumption, who can look back six months, a year, or longer, as the case may be, to a time when the was "but catarrh." Neglected at a time when (properly treated) a cure was possible, silently and almost imperceptibly it has transformed the bright, raddy features of youth into the duil, wan listlessness of premature age, as it has drunk up the vitality from the blood and fluids of the wasted frame, and now, when hope is dead, and the life forces one by one are ebbing away, the might have been," and tremblingly forward to what soon must be,

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

Those who indorse the stupid assertion that "Catarrh will get well of itself," or is curable by smulling or inhaling the nostruins in common use, will do well to remember that the local disease depends always upon a fermentative condition of the blood.

Medical writers are wont to speak of Catarrh as a simple local inflammation, and both its importance and rational treatment are either wholly ignored, or receive but a passing notice from the general practitioner; and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to Consumption as does the day precede the night, and is in fact the prelude to that disease in eight cases out of ten.

The disease is everywhere prevalent; people resort to such means as always fall, then give heed to the popular failacy that it is incurable, and settle into a sort of mental apathy, encouraged by the belief that the family physician knows all that is known on the subject, and thus mattersstand, while the disease progresses until hope is dead, and life becomes a mockery, when comes the stereolyped and hackneyed advice of "a visit to the country," "a change of climate."

"a sea voyage," "a return of health in the spring," otc.; but, alas! the country referred to is that which lies beyond the confines of the festering grave, and the spring is that season which blooms eternal when life's fit fiver is over.

Let those who donbt this portrayal of Catal and the poor consumptive, whose CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

Let those who doubt this portrayal of Catarrh question the poor consumptive, whose sun of life is going down at noon, or watch its progress upon those who neglect its timely and judicious treatment. A little while and we miss their coming; youth and health have faded from lips and cheek, the light from the eye has gone out, the hands are foldedly peaceably over the still heart—they are gone.

LIGHTHILI

Attends to all Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS. His speciality embraces the cure of

CHRONIC CATARRH Throat Affections, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints,

DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, Discharges

from the Ear, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

And all other Diseases leading to CONSUMPTION

And to the destruction of SIGHT AND HEARING.

DR. LIGHTHILL has formed a co-partner ship with the celebrated and renowned Dr. J. Anderson Reid

And derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM

CONSULTATION FREE.

TAKE NOTICE.

The Intelligencer.

Easby and the Register.

Our good friend of the Register must realize that he slopped over in the Nasby business. In his anxlety to make point on Mr. Locke (who has inflicted so much punishment on the Democratic party) the Register man assumed cratic party) the Register man assumed what was absolutely untrue according to the testimony of four most respectable gentlemen, viz.: that Mr.' Locke was disabled from speaking by indulgence in liquor. Yet despite the testigence of those gentlemen as published to only a convenience and benefit to the country. Already about 40,000 miles of railroads have been built, at an average cost of \$11,000 per mile, and an aggregate cost of \$16,000,000. The gross revenue to the corporators for the last year was \$350,000,000. Of this amount 70 per cent. was absorbed in operating expenses and keeping the roads in rein its columns, that they vistited Mr-Locke at his room, that some of them were with him near an hour before his apology at the hall, and they none of them either detected or had reason to suspect him of being or having been under the influence of liquor, the Rcgister declines to make "either retraction or modification," Our friend may be assured that "retraction or modification" is not of the least consequence. The public will have no difficulty, from the testimony we copy below, in forming its judgment. Our cotemporary having made his charges with a reckless disregard of the truth, he is quite consistent in sticking to them in the same way.

(From Yesterday's Register.) Nasby. Editors of the Register:

We have noticed with regret the ar-ticle in your local column of this morn-ing, respecting the indisposition of Mr. D R. Locke (better known as Petroleum V. Nasby,) by reason of which he was unable to deliver his lecture at Wash-ington Hall last evening. Presuming that you have no desire to injure the personal character of even a political opponent by misrepresenting a physical disability occasioned by disease, to be the result of intoxication, we ask you to

publish this eard: publish this card:
We have been personally acquainted
with Mr. Locke for several years past,
and can say that he is not addicted to
intemperance. After his arrival at the McLure House yesterday afternoon we called upon him, and found him upon his bed, suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia. We remained with him sometime, in conversation, and endeavoring to minister to his relief, and sufficiently near to have detected the presence of liquor from his breath. We were also with him immediately after his public appearance and apology, and we have no hesitation in snying that he was not under the influence of liquor. At no time could we detect the least indication of it, either from his breath, his conversation, or otherwise. We are satisfied from our observation, as well as from his own statement, made to us this morning after reading your article. that he had not tasted spirituous liquor, and that the contrary opinion, express-ed by you and perhaps others present at the Hall, does him great injustice.

C. W. B. ALLISON. A. G. ROBINSON. WHEELING, March 31, 1869.

I was present during the time alluded to by Governor Stevenson, and coincide in his statement. A. W. CAMPBELL.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE COMPRO-MISE.

The Rejolding at Washington. Uppleasant Afterthought-Repealers Dissatisfied-Move for a Veto.

WASHINGTON, March 31, '69.

Great joy exists in Washington, to-night, for the Civil-tenure matter is settled. It is difficult to judge who are the happiest over the result, the President, the Congress, the office-seekers, or the public who read the newspapers. The settlement of the subject has a per-ceptible influence on the city, to night, and general rejoicing is felt on all sides The matter came up in the House, early in the afternoon, when Mr. Butler presented the report of the conference committee of the two houses. The ence committee of the two houses. The amendments to the bill and the points of difference between the various propositions are elsewhere given in your regular report. The House debated the whiter for some time and the control of th subject for some time, and Butler, Lo-gan, Bingham and Farnsworth occugan. Bingham and Farnsworth occupied most of the time, as usual. Niblack, Woodward, and other Democrats were also wordy. Butler at last demanded the previous question, and the report of the conference committee was adopted, ayes 106; nays 67. The House took ed, ayes 106; nays 67. The House took action on the report in advance of the Senate, and during its consideration many Senators were present in the Hall, as were also Mr. Motley, General Fremont, Mr. Foster, ex-President protem. of the Senate, and other noted sharacters.

Mr. Trumbull, about 4 o'elock, presented the report to the Senate. He made remarks which indicated that Mr. Butler had sold the repealers out, and that the amendment agreed upon left the power with the Senate instead of with the President. Mr. Thurman's remarks were to the same effect, and he moved to lay the report on the table and have it printed, in order that the members might have a better understanding of what they were voting on. Mr. Davis made the same effort in the House, but without avail in either case, both Houses apparently having a surprising desire, for the first time, to with Jack's permission or knowledge.

There we are informed the ranked and native dignity, with his tappa girdle and have and the senate into ourse on the ourse of the ourse upon loce Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the captain that the United States minister had the matter in charge, and he believed ample satished by scountenance we are not informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the captain that the United States minister had the matter in charge, and he believed ample satished by scountenance we are not informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage upon Vice Consul Eder, that gentleman informed the outrage u Mr. Trumbull, about 4 o'elock, pre case, both Houses apparently having a surprising desire, for the first time, to get rid of a subject upon which a propensity to talk might be indulged.

A division was finally ordered, and the report was overwhelmingle adort

Dr. J. Anderson Reid,

Who devoted his exclusive attention for the last fifteen years to all diseases arising from impurity of the seven Democrats voting in the negative. Messrs. Cole, Fessenden, Robertson, Sherman and Warner refused to vote. Mr. Morton was not present. The opponents of the repeal, Messrs. Edmunds, Howard, Sumner, Williams, and other leaders in the Senate, are in high glee at their success; and the repealers are clamorous and vehement in their denuclations of Butler, whom they affirm deliberately sold them out.

The bill can not be satisfactory to the President, but there is no doubt that he will sign it at once,—not because it pleases him, but in order to get rid of a subject with which, as he said recently, not only he, but the general public is tired.

All of these statements are substantiated. Men from California, old sail-intelled. Men from California,

Some of the prominent repealers, it is rumored, Morton, Noah Davis, and others of the strongest men in Congress, will early to-morrow visit the President and endeavor to obtain his veto of the bill which passed to-day. They assert that the bill as passed, is more infamous than the original law, and by explaining its provisions to the President in detail, they hope to obtain his disapproval of it. They assert that it was hurried through both Houses especially, the previous question rule president in the far West.

vented members who are adverse to its provisions from understanding it; and that they voted under a misapprehension, and would reverse their vote if they were allowed to do so. Mr. Trumbull is said to be the author of the bill as passed. BY TELEGRAPH. EUROPE. ENGLAND. LONDON, April 1.

London, April 1. The Royal Commissioners appointed WATERING BAILBOAD STOCKS. From the New York Independent.

The railroad system in the United States, mainly the growth of the last thirty years, has become a vast power of convenience and benefit to the counto inquire into the laws of naturalization made a report, and recommend the enactment of the law recognizing naturalization abroad as alienating British subjects from allegiance to England, and propose the total abolition of disabilities of aliens to hold landed

Advices from Capetown, Africa, state that a tract of country in Southern Africa four hundred miles long and fifpair, and 30 per cent. was the return on teen to a hundred and fifty miles broad had been burned over, occasioning great destruction of property. Several in themselves considered, add nothing to the intrinsic wealth of the country: they carry, but do not produce, or change the quantity or quality of what natives perished.

CONGRESS.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 1.

The bill for a bridge over the Ohio at aducha has passed. Mr. Summer presented the memorial of Jose N. Casanvo, a citizen of the United States, setting forth the indignities put on himself and brother at the hands of the Spanish Government in Cuba, and asking the interposition of the United States Government in the United States Government in the United States Government in the cubal states of the Company of the United States Government in the Company of the United States Government in the Company of the United States Government in the Company of the Compan hands, and places it under the control and management of a less number of persons. The people, though greatly accommodated and benefitted by it, have the inalienable right so to regulate the administration of railroads as to limit their income to a reasonable amount, to prevent frauds, and guard themselves against expensive competitions where a single road is abundantly adequate to all the necessities of travel and business. They are the creatures of law, and ought to be governed by law for the protection of the general public.

behalf. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Ross, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Indi-an Affairs to appoint guardians for minor Indian children entitled to pen-

the United States Government in their

Mr. Thayer introduced a bill amending the homestead law, so as to require the planting of trees on homestead and pro-emption settlements. The expiration of the morning hour

The expiration of the morning nour brought up the unfinished business, the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Harlan, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, offered a series of amendments, some of which were agreed to and others rejected.

The bill was still under consideration at 4 o'clock, when the Senate went into excepting agree on and soon after adexecutive session and soon after ad

charges to be reduced to this rate. To evade this law, the plan of watering rativoad stocks—or issuing an increased number of shares without any corresponding increase in the invested capital—was first invented in England. England has the honor of the invention; and this country has not been slow to take the hint. We submit two or three statements of fact to show how this watering system works. or three statements of fact to show how this watering system works.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, as consolidated, has a capital stock purporting to represent its cost to the amount of \$18,663,879; and yet the shareholders paid in cash only about \$2,000,000 of this amount, and their contribution in bonds, lands, ect., was only about \$4,000,000—making in the aggregate \$6,000;000. The difference between this amount and the present capital stock of the road has been for the most part made up by dividends paid in stocks; which, of course, watered the original stock. The Reading Railroad was, in 1843, represented by a capital stock and Indebtedness to the amount of \$7,111,292; and in 1850 it had reached \$24,161,889, and now amounts to the HOUSE. Mr. Schenck, from the Committee Mr. Schenck. From the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution instructing that committee, or a sub-committee thereof to make an examination of the revision of the tariff laws and of the laws and regulations relations. and of the laws and regulatorist acting to Custom Houses and bonded warehouses, with authority to examine witnesses, take testimony and sit during vacation, at such times and places as may be deemed advisable. Adopted, The House resumed the considera-tion of the bill toprovide for the organ-ization of provisional government for

Mississippi.
Messrs, Ward, Maynard, Whittemore and Lawrence advocated the bill, when Mr. Butler moved the previous ques-

Mr. Butler moved the previous questirn, which was seconded.

Mr. Butler, who was entitled to the floor to close the debate, yielded part of his time to Mr. Stevenson, who spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Butler resumed the floor and proceeded to critize the course of his colleague (Dawes), its effect being to keep the loyal people of Mississippi out of the Union.

The House then proceeded to vote on The House then proceeded to vote on

stock and Indebtedness to The amount of \$7,111,292; and in 1850 it had reached \$24,161,889, and now amounts to the round sum of \$30,000,000. Eric Railroad has run its capital stock, common and preferred, from \$16,500,000 in 1866 up to \$66,302,210 in March, 1869. This increase of \$49,802,210 in about three years is one of the most audacious acts of modern times. The capital stock of twenty-one railroads, quoted at the Stock Exchange in New York has been increased from \$157,371,481 in 1862 to \$265,828,149 in 1867, or at the rate of sixty-five per cent in five years. It is estimated that the increase of railway stock dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange has been some \$45,000,000 within the past three years. The great underlying secret at the bottom of these facts is the system of matering stocks in the interests of speculators and managers, and to the damage and increased taxation of the public. Railroads in this way are made to represent an amount of capital that far exceeds the actual investment; and an exceeds the actual investment; and an exceeds the actual investment; and an exceeds the recent movements of the Erie managers ought to awaken the attentional capacital capacital to awaken the attentional capacital capacital to awaken the attentional capacital The House then proceeded to vote on Mr. Farnsworth's motion to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December next, and the bill was postponed Mr. Paine, from the Committee on elections, reported that Mr. Simpson, claiming a seat from the 4th District of South Carolina, is not eligible.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill to increase the revenue from duties on imports and tend to equalization of expects and imports, being a bill presents and imports.

ing the Secretary of War to furnish a and commissary stores from the 4th Mit Commissary District of Missouri. Adopted.
Mr. Cessna called up the election case of Covode and Foster from the 21st, election District of Pennsylvania, and ar-

gued in support of Covode's prima facial right to the seat. Without disposing of the question the House adjourned.

New York, April 1.
The Times in speaking of the recent development in the Pacific Railroad litigation, says a great deal of Congressional wisdom has been wasted in pretended efforts to investigate the affairs of these railroads, but two or pretended efforts to investigate the affairs of these railroads, but two or three days work before a Court of Justice has sufficed to lay bare one of the most monstrous frauds that was ever perpetrated upon any government. The Vice-President of the Union Paolific Reilroad Company when forced to The Vice-President of the Union Facine
Railroad Company, when forced to
testify, admitted that the construction of contracts had been made
at rates varying from 42,000 to
95,000 per mile, prices notorious and equal to thrice the actual cost
of construction, and comparing these
prices with the receipts of the company
it will be tound that they are calculatracks of the company
it will be tound that they are calculato the vice-President of the Conservative and possibly put off enfranchisement for two or three years. The object of his forthcoming address is intended more as a sort of review or vindication of his Presidential career than
as a campaign speech.

If there is any possible chance of
Conservative success, however, in a diwill be found that they are calculaadventures sunk to the depths of a vessel in search of codfish, from which he merged to serve on a whaler. Here he first contracted an "intimacy with his present subjects. From that time forward his life was spent mainly among the savages of the Marquesas, Friendly and Society Indians. [Just here we would remark that all the accounts we receive of these terrestial spots do not seem to correspond with their attraction.

receive of these terrestial spots do not seem to correspond with their attractive 24th.

There we are informed the Yankee sailor reigned in "naked and native dignity, with his tappa girdle and his feather headdress." And there, we may add, Cannibal Jack admits that he has fourteen wives in one house—how many others have basked in the light of the Yankee sailor boy's countenance we are not informed. He makes the laws, plans the raids on

negotiated.

A fire at Valparaiso, on the 25th, destroyed property valued at a quarter million dollars.

The yellow fever is raging on the south coast of Peru. It-broke out on the steamer Tuscarora, and paymaster Cushing had died.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Stoneman has been ordered by the President to accompany his regi-ment to the Pacific Coast, having been removed from the command at Richmond, yesterday.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the Honse is investigation. the House is investigating the charge against the Central Pacific road.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., April 1. Six inches of snow fell this morning and it is still snowing and drifting. The boiler of Kloo's saw mill, near Bank Rapids, exploded on Tuesday House of Representatives to make afternoon, wounding seven men, and Charleston, on the Kanawha, a port of the entry. If the bill basses there will probably die. Cause unknown.

VERMONT. RUTLAND, April 1.

NEW YORK STATE.

It was supposed that Judge Sutherland would have rendered a decision yesterday upon the application for a stay of proceedings in the case of John Real, the convicted murderer of policeman Smidtch. His Honor, however, postponed his decision until to-day. It is expected that the Court will grant the motion and that the execution will

to day, Judge Sutherland of the Supreme Court has allowed a writ of error and Court has allowed a writ of error and granted stay proceedings in the case of John Rial, recently convicted of the murder of policeman Smidtch and who was to have been executed to-morrow. The Albany freshet is subsiding. The water has receded five or six feet.

second floors were principally removed. Insurance on the building \$10,000, building valued at \$25,000; machinery insured for \$31,000, machinery and stock valued at \$50,000.

Removal of General Stoneman.

NEW YORK, April 1. A Washington dispatch says the Pre-sident has decided on the removal of Gen. Stoneman from the command of the department of Virginia, and the necessary orders will be promulgated from the War Department within a day or two. Lieut.-Col. Granger, the senior officer next in command sentor officer next in comman temporarily until a suitable officer can be decided upon. The latters course in political matters in Virginia is said to be the cause of his removal. The Granger

Gardner.

New York, April 1.

A dispatch to the *Tribune* says that the fiendish malace of the Ku Klux Klan in Greenville, Alabama, where The market remains inactive, yet steady, for most kinds of staple goods. Yesterday was truly a bad day, for it is painful to learn of the suspension of one of the first houses among the trade, whose credit stood A No. 1 at home and abroad for 40 years. We refer to the firm of L, & B, Curtis & Co. martial law ought long ago to have

that town, escaped.

LA CROSSE, April 1.

night the De Sota House was burned to
the ground. Loss not ascertained.—
Mr. Hingeas' barn and outhouses, in
another part of the city, were also destroyed by fire.

Weather very cold. Three inches of
snow fell this morning, and it is still
snowing hard. The ice-gorge above the
city is still strong. The river is clear
to Reed's landing, with that exception. at the close was about \$5,000,000.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on elections, reported that Mr. Simpson, elaining a seat from the 4th District of South Carolina, is not eligible.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill to increase the revenue from duties on imports and tend to equalization of exports and imports, being a bill prepared last session by a sub committee of Ways and Means, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Boyd offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of War to furnish a The gentleman whose neck was brok-

Ex-President Johnson Well Again Tennessee Politics-Johnson's

Stumping Tour. NASHVILLE, March 31. Advices from Greenville state that Ex-President Johnson is recovered from his recent sick spell, and that he will certainly speak in Knoxville on

lower; sales new at 53½a56c for regular and fresh receipts; no grade at 53½a54c for fresh; closing at 53½c for regular new. Nothing doing this afternoon. Oats—Dull and steady at 53a53½c for regular; 53½a55½c for fresh receipts No. 2; and closing at 53¼c for regular. Rye—Dull at \$1 20½ for fresh No. 1. Barley—Flat at \$1 60a1 68 for regular fresh. Conservative success, however, in a di-

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL. The Condition of the National Banks.

The last quarterly statement of the National Banks shows their condition on the first Monday of January, 1869 The fifty-six banks in the city of New York had a liability of \$208,000,000 and

these figures, considered as presenting the average condition of the banks. has been their practice to increase

condition.

The national banking system is unquestionably a success. It gives the people a paper currency better and safer than they ever had before, and not exceeded, if equaled, by any in the world. The amount of this circulation authorized by law is \$300,000,000. This may need no increase at present. But more need no increase at present. But more currency will be needed before long. What is wanted now is simply such a redistribution of this amount, by lessening it in some places and increasing i ing it in some places and increasing it in others, as will give all parts of the country their just proportion of National Banks. This is the object of the Currency Bill recently introduced ininto Congress by Mr. Coburn, of Indiana. Mr. Coburn, in this bill, proposes to withdraw from existing banks a certain percentage of their circular control of the control of the control of the circular control of the circular circular control of the circular cir

NEW YORK, April 1. properly, real and personal. This would seem to be just and equal, since it makes population and property the two controlling elements of the distribution. We hope that Congress will pass this bill, or some other better suited to the end. The end to be gained is a public way.

the motion and that the execution will not take place to-morrow.

One hundred homeless children were sent West yesterday by the Children's Aid Society. This unusually large shipment is due to the generosity of a wealthy and charitable lady who celebrated the twenty-first birthday of he only son by presenting to the society \$1,500 to be expended in charity.

The trains on the Hudson river and Central railroad are running regularly Central railroad are running regularly

ALBANY, April 1. The Cotton Factory of L. W. Nye, Hewlett and Bailey lessees, took fire to-day. The interior was burned out and a large amount of property con-sumed. The goods from the first and

both winter and spring. Rye—Nominal, Oats—Quiet and steady at 75½c for western in store. Corn—Dull at 89a 90c for new mixed western.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady at above mentioned is not Gordon Grang-

ALABAMA. Attempted Murder of Judge S. S.

martial law ought long ago to have been proclaimed, yesterday, culminat-in a dastardly attempt to murder S. S. Gardner, Judge of the Probate Court of Butler county. He was shot by a skulking assassin while sitting near an open window. The wound is thought to be fatal. The assassin, of course, in that town, escaped.

WISCORSIN.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

MONEY—The stringency is very severe to-day; call loans \$39 per cent. gold, and 7 per cent currency, with commissions of 1-16 to % per cent. Many bank accounts were not made up until after four o'clock. The stringency occasioned a general yielding of prices on stock exchange. The banks are presenting their 3 per cent, certificates for redemption, and to-day one institution drew from the sub-Treasury half a million in greenbacks. The currency balance at the close was about \$8,000,000. Incendiaries are at work here. Last night the De Sota House was burned to

MISSOURI.

at the close was about \$8,000,000.

STRILING—Dull; prime bankers' paper 10794810734.

Gold—Firm in response to the advance to 4 per cent of the rate of discount, and Washington telegrams, probably ficticions, of the break in the Cabinet and Cuban recognition; prices opened at 13134 and closed 13124; rates paid for carrying varied from 1 to 7 per cent and 1-16 per cent to flat. ST. Louis, April 1. rates paid for carrying varied from 1 to 7 per cent and 1-16 per cent to flat.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Dull and steady most of the day because of the heavy decline at the close on the high rates paid for money. Coupons '81, 115½a115½; do, '62, 117¼a118; do, '64, 113½a114; do, '65, 115¾a116; do, new 112½a112½; do, '67, 112½a112½; 10-408 105a108; do.

settled with a general decline in rates, the money stringency being the cause. 5:30 Prices: Pacific Mail SSM89; Western Union Telegraph 39½439½;

next Saturday, or Wednesday, fol-lowing he will be in Nashville, and will address what promises to be the largest crowd ever assembled in the City of It is definitely ascertained that Mr. Johnson is stoutly opposed to the Democratic gubernatorial canvass with the Franchise Law left as it is by the Su-preme Court, and the Radical ranks presenting an undivided front. Defeat, he thinks, under the circumstances, would badly damage the Conservative

dication of his Presidential career than as a campaign speech.

If there is any possible chance of rect canvass, Mr. Johnson is bound to give his stump efforts a direction that will have a direct and telling effect. A few weeks will determine whether or not there will be a canvass.

York had a liability of \$208,000,000 and a protecting reserve of legal tenders to the amount of \$71,000,000, or 35 per cent. more than the law requires. Those of the fifteen principal cities of the Union, not including New York, 164 in number, had liabilities to the amount of \$220,000,000, and their reserve of legal tenders \$71,000,000, or nearly 30 per cent, above the legal requirement. The banks required to hold 15 per cent, of legal tenders are 1,408; their aggregate liabilities were \$400,000,000; and they had \$93,000,000 of reserve, or about 50 per cent, in excess of the amount imposed by law.

Some allowance is to be made for these figures, considered as presenting the sanks. It

has been their practice to increase their legal-tender reserve just be fore the time of their quarterly reports. The effect has been to create a little stringency in the money market. This will be so no longer, since Congress has provided that these reports shall be made for some past day, not known to the banks beforehand. This legislation will keep the banks in a more uniform state, and make the figures of the reports more exactly correspondent with their real exactly correspondent with their real condition.

country that have not now their proper proportion. The bill also provides that \$150,000,000 of national currency shall be distributed according to representation in Congress, and \$150,000,000 according to the appraised value of all proposers, real and personal. This would

WASHINGTON, April 1.

... \$1,982,648

new banks in those sections of the

want, especially in the Southern South-western States.-N. Y. Ind.

money..... Matured debt not presented for

Total amount of bonds issued to

Balance due United States......

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

\$31 62 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef—Dull and unchanged. Cut Meats—Quiet at previous prices, Bacon— Limited request and steady. Lard—

Dull at 18% al8% of for good to prim

DRY GOODS MARKET.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

Chicago.

for regular fresh.

chaned.

ental.

Nominal.

doing.

APRIL 1 .- FLOUR-In light demand

Provisions—Pork—Moderately active and firmer; sales at \$31 00 cash; \$31 87½ buyer April.

Hogs—Dull and 10a15c lower; sales

at \$9 50a10 75 for common to choice.

Cincinnati.

EGGS—Dull at 18a19c.
GROCERIES—Sugar—Firm and in fair demand at 14a16c for New Orleans.
OILS—Linseed Oil—Held firmly at \$1 05. Lard Oil—\$1 55. Dath and un-

CATTLE-Beef Cattle-Dull and un

SHEEP-Very dull at \$3 50a6 50 per

Hogs-Dull at \$8 00a10 26, gross. Gold-131% buying. Money-Market stringent at 10a12

EXCHANGE-Quiet at par buying.

APRIL 1 .- FLOUR-Dull.

Toledo.

GRAIN-Wheat-Dull at 2c lower; amber at \$1 43, nothing doing in other grades. Corn-Quiet; closing little weak; No. 1 at 69c on spot; 70471c, sel-

weak; No. 1 at 552 on spot, 7571c, 567-ler last half, and 692 buyer first half April. Oats—Dall; le-lower; No. 1 and Michigan at 592. Rye—Firm; small sales of Michigan at \$1 30. Barley— Nominal

APRIL 1,-FLOUR-Dull and unchang

GRAIN—Wheat—Quiet and steady; spring at \$1 Hal 12. Corn—Higher at 68a72c. Oats—Better; 58a62c. Rye—

Better; \$1 26a1 127. Barley-Nothing

unchanged. Milwaukee.

haned.
Cotton—Dull and unchanged.
WHISKY—90a91c.
TOBACCO—Firm.
BUTTER—Firm at 40a45c.

APRIL 1,-FLOUR and GRAIN un-

EGGS-Steady at 28a30c.

NEW YORK, April 1.

payment..... Debt bearing no interest...

Department.

Public Bebt Statement.

The public debt statement just issued di

GERMAN TONIC.

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE

Hoofland's German Bitters

The public debt statement just issue our fers from that of last month in containing full details of the consolidated items hereto-fore shown. The decrease has been about two and a half millions, which would have been greater had the statement been post-poned until the 5th or 6th of April, so as to include all the receipts of last month, some of which have not yet been returned to the Department. HUOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Total debt less cash in Treasury... 2525,196,461

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

PREPARED BY Dr. C M. JACKSON.; PHILADELPHIA, PA

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROS-TRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Ex-posure, Fevers, &c.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

112% att2%; do. or, 105at05½.

Stock—Market steady during the Stock—Market steady during the morning except Rock Island and Fort Wayne which declined; North Western Wayne which declined; North Western balf the lemale portion of our dom in the enjoynent of go of ment of go of health, or, to use ment of good meaning, or, to use their own express. Inon, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, the TONIC, is especially recommended.

western Union Telegraph 39½a39½; New York Central 160½a160½; Erie 33½a34; Hudson 138¾a139; Harlem 134½a135; Rending 91½a91½; Terre Haute 35a36; Wabash 66¾a07; St. Paul 7114a71½; Eart Wayns 134a124; Obio Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MAKASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note, and of such standing that they must be believed. Haute 30a36; Wabash 66%a67; St. Paul 71½a71½; Fort Wayne 124a124½; Ohio & Mississippl 32½a32½; Michigan Southern 95½a95¾; Pittsburgh 86%a 87; Toledo 96%a97. EXPRESS SHARES-Wells, Fargo &

Co. 31a31/4; American 40/4a41; Adams 57%a55; United States 56; Merchants Union 15/4a15%. "I find Hoofland's a good tonic, use the digestive or-benefit in cases of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD." APRIL, 1.—FLOUR—In light demand at \$5 00a6 37½ for extra.

GRAIN—Wheat—Quiet and ½a½c lower; sales No.1 at \$1 18½; No. 2 at \$1 10½a1 12½ for regular and fresh receipts, and closing at \$1 10½; no bid for regular; sales this afternoon at \$1 10½. Corn—Fairly active and lower; sales new at 53½a56c for regular and tresh regularies no grade at 53½a56c Hon, James Thompson.

> From Mr. Chas. W. Hallar. FREDERICK CITY, Md., Sept. 11, 1868. From a conviction of benefit arrived from the use of Dr. Hoodand's German Tonic, although in general averse to Patent Medicines, I cordially recommend the "Tonic" to all suffering with Dyspepsia, as no other medicine afforded me such prompt and permananent relief."
>
> C. W. HALLAR

> From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila.
>
> Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, my own family, of Hoofiand's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, express my full conviction that, for general debitity of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, its a safe and vatuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
>
> Yours, very respectually,
>
> J. H. KENNARD.
>
> Eighth, below Coates St.

> I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofian's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general daulity, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
>
> Yours, truly,
>
> E. D. FENDALL.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the
JACKBON is on the
bottle. All others
Principal Office.
Principal Office, and Manufactory
at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH
Street, Philadelphia.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

doing.
WHISKY-Unchanged at 89c.
PROVISIONS-Dull; Pork-\$31 50a32 00.
Bacon and Shoulders 13%c; Clear Sides 7%c. Lard-Nominally lower and nothing

APRIL 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 red winter at \$1.45; No. 2 do at \$1.30. Corn —At 71c, Oats—At 60c, OILS—Petroleum—Market quiet and

Wholesale Agents for West Virginia

notes that one of their hotels last Monday accommodated a party of fourteen from Clarksburg on their way to seek homes in the far West.

In the Rutland, Vermont, county Court Thursday, Horace Plumly was convicted of the murder of Seiba Plumly, aged 68 years, and Frederick Plumly convicted of manslaughter. APRIL 1.-FLOUR-Dull and prices Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation. 1908 banks a certain percentage of their cir-culation, according to capital, and make this the basis for the establishment of No. 1 in store. unchanged. GRAIN-Wheat-Dull at \$1 121/2 for cially, the previous question rule pre- homes in the far West. Corner Main and Quincy Streets, Wheeling, W. Va.

Medical. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

HOOFLAND'S

The great Remedies for all Diseases of the

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally of Roots, Herbs and preparation, highly and enthrely free admixture of any kind.

HOUR HAND B URBHIAN TUNIU, Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Debt bearing coin interest......\$2107,876,650 Debt bearing interest in lawful Hoofland's German Bitters. Those who have no objection to the conbination of the Bitters, as stated, will use Total debt, principal outstanding 2596,898,538 HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

HOUSIAND'S CERMAN TUNIO.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The ing as closely as stomach then be result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

result of which as years or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatnience, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgast for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Etomach, Sour Eruciations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heat, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lynig Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dolfs or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Fain in the Side, Back, Chost, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Beat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should ex-Cotton-Fully 1/4c lower; sales 2,100 sales at 283/c for middling uplands.
FLOUR-Closed dull and 5aloc lower,
GRAIN-Wheat-Nominally lower for

Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his only that which he is assured from his investigations and true merit, is skil in inquiries, possesses true merit, is skil injunction ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these disease: In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies— Hoofland's German Bitters.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited sinfering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Norvous Deblifty, Disease of the Kid ses arising from a DEHILITY.

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROS-

posure, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system; the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sonnd and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eves, a bloom is given to the checks and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy belt g.

EPRONS ADVANCED IN LIFE

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon thom, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BitTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shranken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

TESTIMONIALS: Hon. George W. Woodward PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866. "I consider "Hoofiand's German Bitters"
a VALUABLE MEDICINE in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepela. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall. Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle Philadelphia.

CAUTION.

PRICES. Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1.00 in alf dozen 5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle or a half dozen for \$7.50.

DRUGGISTS AND STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE. T. H. LOGAN & CO.,

FOR SALE BY ALL

Wholesale Druggists